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(54) HIGH-GLOSS PAPER FOR GRAVURE PRINTING

(57)Abstract:

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PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a gravure printing paper of excellent sophisticated feeling.

SOLUTION: This gravure printing paper is obtained by coating the obverse and/or reverse face (s) of a basal paper with a coating liquid containing a hollow organic pigment $0.2-0.5~\mu m$ in particle size followed by drying and then subjecting the coated surface(s) to supercalendering.

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] Are a gravure printing paper used for gravure printing, and at least to one side of a surface and rear surface of a base paper. High gloss paper for gravure printings which carries out coating of a hollow organic color whose particle diameter is 0.2 micrometer - 0.5 micrometer, and the coating liquid in which an aspect ratio contains DERAMINETO clay of 30-60, dries and is characterized by having carried out super calender processing of the coating surface, and being manufactured after that.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Industrial Application] This invention relates to the high gloss paper for gravure printings with high white paper gloss and printing gloss especially about the gravure printing paper used for gravure printing.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art]The gravure printing which is a kind of intaglio printing is well known as a printing means by which printed matter which is minute and has a high grade feeling, such as a poster, a calendar, and a high-class photograph collection, is obtained from the former. In recent years, the printed matter which has a high grade feeling more is required, and highly minute-ization of gravure printing technique is progressing. In connection with it, a dry down is low and the demand of the gravure printing paper with a high grade feeling is increasing. [0003]Generally, in order to raise the high grade feeling of printed matter, it is known that it is effective to make the gloss of a print sheet high, and various proposals are made from the former about the art for raising the white paper gloss and printing gloss of a print sheet. [0004] For example, after carrying out coating of the coating liquid which uses paints and adhesives as the main ingredients on the surface of a base paper, The cast coat method welded by pressure and dried to the metallic mirror plane drum which had the coating layer heated, the method (JP,1-148898,B) of welding by pressure the coating composition containing a thermosoftening organic color to the hot mirror plane roll surface more than the softening temperature of a thermosoftening organic color with dryness, after drying, coating and, etc. are known.

[0005]White paper gloss and printing gloss are high, and the print sheet obtained by such conventional technologies has a high grade feeling.

[0006]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, each print sheet obtained by the above-mentioned conventional technology is mainly developed for Toppan Printing. In intaglio printing, in order to make paper fully transfer the ink in the cell of a version, high smoothness is called for. It is required in highly minute printing especially like gravure printing also in intaglio printing that a dry down should also be small.

[0007]In order to stick the coating layer in a damp or wet condition to a direct heating drum by pressure in the former cast coat method and to make it dry, the smoothness of the print sheet obtained by making an opening to a coating layer is low, and its dry down to which printer's ink

permeates said opening from immediately after printing, and ink density and printing gloss fall gradually is also large.

[0008]Latter Japanese Patent Publication No. 1 The print sheet obtained by the method indicated by -148898, Although the portion which exists in the coating layer surface or a nearer portion by an elevated-temperature calendar process serves as a very precise structure according to modification of an organic color, since an opening is made inside as for it, a dry down is not prevented. And in this method, since an elevated-temperature calendar process is carried out, in response to the influence of the conditions of a base paper, unevenness is made in a coating surface, and smoothness also becomes low.

[0009] Thus, the print sheet which has the glossiness acquired by conventional technology does not fit grayure printing from fields, such as smoothness and a dry down.

[0010] Then, the main technical problem of this invention has smoothness in white paper gloss and printing gloss providing the high gloss paper for gravure printings which has a high grade feeling highly suitably [it is high and] for gravure printing by there being no generating of a dry down.

[0011]

[Means for Solving the Problem] The invention according to claim 1 which solved an aforementioned problem is a gravure printing paper used for gravure printing, Coating of the coating liquid in which a hollow organic color whose particle diameter is 0.2 micrometer - 0.5 micrometer, and an aspect ratio contain DERAMINETO clay of 30-60 is carried out to at least one side of a surface and rear surface of a base paper, It is the high gloss paper for gravure printings which dries and is characterized by having carried out super calender processing of the coating surface, and being manufactured after that.

[0012](EFFECT OF THE INVENTION) Since an organic color used for this invention is thermoplasticity, by carrying out super calender processing, gloss is revealed to a coating layer and it serves as a high gloss print sheet. Since it was considered as a hollow organic color, it changes easily by super calender processing, and a coating surface where smoothness is high is formed. And since hollow paints change easily, even if it carries out a calendar process, influence of conditions of a base paper is not received, since particle diameter was used as a small hollow organic color, an opening becomes empty -- it is lost, structure inside the coating layer surface and a coating layer becomes more precise, and a dry down is also improved. And since an aspect ratio made DERAMINETO clay of 30-60 contain in said coating layer, a glossy sense reinforces and there is a high grade feeling more.

[0013]

[Embodiment of the Invention]Below, an embodiment of the invention is explained in full detail. The result of having repeated examination wholeheartedly in order that this invention persons might manufacture the high gloss paper provided with the fitness as a gravure printing paper, When the hollow organic color and aspect ratio of specific particle diameter carry out coating of the coating liquid which blended the DERAMINETO clay of 30-60 to at least one field of the surface and rear surface of a base paper and carry out super calender processing of the coating surface after desiccation, Printing gloss is small high, there is no uneven brightness, a dry down carries out the knowledge of the high gloss paper for gravure printings which is moreover excellent in gravure printing fitness being obtained, and it came to complete this invention. [0014]The hollow organic color used for this invention is 0.2 micrometer - 0.5 micrometer in particle diameter. In less than 0.2 micrometer, particle diameter is inferior to gloss manifestation nature, in order that modification may not fully progress by super calender

processing, and smoothness does not become high, either. Since it is inferior to the stability of a water dispersing element when it exceeds 0.5 micrometer, the rise of coating liquid viscosity is caused, and it becomes the cause of producing disorder of a coating surface, and smoothness falls. In a dense type organic color without an opening, since it is hard to change by super calender processing, it is necessary to carry out in a hollow type organic color.

[0015] As for said hollow organic color, it is desirable for glass transition temperature to be 100-150 **. Coating, when drying coating liquid, in order that modification and weld of paints particles may follow at less than 100 ** in glass transition temperature, the dimension height of a coating layer falls and the gloss manifestation nature after super calender processing is low. Since the super calender processing in an elevated temperature is needed when the hollow paints over 150 ** on the contrary are used, discoloration of a base paper arises and a white glossy sense falls.

[0016]When all the pigment components contained in coating liquid are made into 100 weight sections, it is preferred for said hollow organic color to consider it as five to 20 weight section. [0017] Combination number of copies is inferior to the modification nature at the time of a calendar process by less than five copies, and a high gloss coating layer is hard to be obtained. Since coating liquid viscosity will rise if 20 weight sections are exceeded, the coating in a coating apparatus becomes difficult. It is in the tendency in which the rise of the degree of white paper gloss carries out level off.

[0018]An aspect ratio also makes lamination clay contain by that of 30-60 in coating liquid in this invention. By combining this DERAMINETO clay, glossiness reinforces and it becomes high gloss more. When all the pigment components contained in coating liquid are made into 100 weight sections, it is preferred for said DERAMINETO clay to consider it as 15 to 25 weight section.

[0019]In the coating liquid concerning this invention, in addition to said hollow organic color and said DERAMINETO clay, Known paints may contain clay, calcium carbonate, a satin white, titanium oxide, aluminium hydroxide, a zinc oxide, barium sulfate, calcium sulfate, silica, activated clay, diatomaceous earth, a rake, etc.

[0020] As adhesives used for the coating liquid concerning this invention, A styrene butadiene series, styrene acrylic, ethylene and a vinyl acetate system, A butadiene methyl methacrylate system, a vinyl acetate butyl acrylate system, Various copolymerization of ** and polyvinyl alcohol, a maleic anhydride copolymer, Natural system adhesives etc. which are produced by carrying out flash plate dry cleaning of constructional system adhesives, such as acrylic acid and a methyl methacrylate system copolymer, oxidation starch, esterification starch, enzyme denaturation starch, or them, such as chilled water soluble starch, casein, and soybean protein, are mentioned. These adhesives are more preferably used in about 6-15 weight sections five to 25 weight section per paints 100 weight section. If it is less than five weight sections, a lure and a suitable coating layer will not be formed for an adhesive property. It comes to be inferior to a glossy manifestation with their being 25 or more weight sections on the contrary.

[0021]In the coating liquid concerning this invention, various auxiliary agents blended with the usual paints for coated paper, such as a dispersing agent, a thickener, a water retention agent, a defoaming agent, a water resistance-ized agent, and colorant, may contain if needed. [0022]the coating apparatus in which the coating of coating liquid is common, such as braid coater, an air knife coater, a roll coater, brush coater, curtain coater, bar coater, photogravure coater, and size press coater, -- a base paper top -- much more -- or it can divide into a multilayer and coating can be carried out to one side or both sides.

[0023] Although it is generally 40 to 70 % of the weight, the solids concentration of said coating liquid has 45 to 65% of the weight of a preferred range, when the operability of a coating apparatus is taken into consideration.

[0024]moreover -- not being limited in particular for a paper making method although the base paper of the paper base of the basis weight 30 - 400 g/m² used for the coated paper for printing common as a base paper or a board base is used -- acid paper making and alkaline paper making -- they may be any.

[0025]Stock pulp in particular of a base paper is not limited. It can be considered as non-wood pulp of the origin, such as mechanical pulp, such as chemical pulp like known KP, PGW, SGP, RGP, BCTMP, and CTMP, deinking pulp, recycled pulp or a kenaf, a bamboo, hemp, and straw, etc. These pulp may be used independently, may mix two or more sorts and may be used. Since it will become whether a base paper is ** if the pulp with which said PGW was combined especially about 3 to 10% of the weight is used as a raw material, it becomes the high gloss paper for gravure printings which has a high grade feeling more.

[0026] As for the high gloss paper for gravure printings of this invention, it is desirable for especially suitable regular-reflection type smoothness to evaluate the smoothness of an intaglio-printing paper to be not less than 80% suitably not less than 50% in 20 kg/m² at the time of application of pressure. What is necessary is just to adjust the coating amount of coating liquid, and the roll pressure of a calendar process, in order to consider it as this range. [0027]Although 10-50 g/m² grade coating of the coating amount of the coating liquid to said base paper is carried out with dry weight, it is most preferred to be adjusted in the range of 12 - 35 g/m² from the field of the blank paper quality of the coated paper obtained. a lure coating layer being hard to be formed in the covering nature of a base paper, and also revealing smoothness in response to the influence of the formation of a base paper in case of less than 10 g/m², -- ***** -- ** Elasticity is lost on the high gloss paper for gravure printings obtained as it is more than 50 g/m² on the contrary, and it stops being excellent in a printability. It becomes a high cost.

[0028]the roll pressurizing condition of a super calender -- a linear pressure -- 100 - 400 kg/cm -- it is more preferably adjusted in the range of 150 - 350 kg/cm. Suitable smoothness is not obtained with their being less than 100 kg/cm, but if 400 kg/cm is exceeded, thickness of paper will become thin, opacity falls, and a high grade feeling falls. A textiles glow arises and a feeling of white paper gloss falls. As for the roll temperature of a calendar, since quality is stabilized, processing in 50-95 ** is preferred. A suitable coating layer is not formed at less than 50 **. If it exceeds 95 degrees, a textiles glow will arise and a feeling of white paper gloss will fall.

[0029]On the other hand, as for the high gloss paper for gravure printings of this invention, it is desirable to adjust the regular-reflection type smoothness in said coating amount measuring pressure power 20 kg/cm² to 50 to 100%.

[0030] Here, the high gloss paper for gravure printings of this invention is not necessarily limited to use of only gravure printing, and can be satisfactorily used also in known printing methods in addition to this, such as Toppan Printing.

[0031]An example is given and this invention is concretely explained below to a <example>. The part in an example and % show weight section and weight %, respectively.

[0032](Example 1) Ten copies of hollow organic colors whose particle diameter is 0.2 micrometer (trade name; LX407BP / Nippon Zeon Co., Ltd. make), 65 copies of clay (trade name; the ultra white 90/ene gel hard company make), DERAMINETO clay trade name; High

DORAPURINTO / Huber 25 copy, And 0.3 copy of sodium polyacrylate (trade name; made by Aaron T40M/Toagosei) is added as a dispersing agent to 100 copies of mixing pigments of ten copies of calcium carbonate (trade name; made by FMT90/FIMATEC, LTD.), It distributed in water using the cow loess dispersion machine, and the pigment dispersion liquid of 65% of solids concentration was adjusted. To these dispersion liquid, as lubricant, 0.3 copy of calcium stearate (trade name; product made from LB2700/modernization study), They are one copy of phosphorylation starch (made by Japan Maize Products), and the styrene butadiene copolymer latex (made by Asahi Chemical Industry) 8 as adhesives. The part was blended and the coating liquid of 60% of solids concentration was obtained, a coating amount becomes one side 13 g/m² by braid coater about this -- as -- coating -- it dried and coated paper was obtained. The high gloss paper for gravure printings which processes by linear pressure 300 kg/cm and serves as Example 1 was obtained by the metallic roll temperature of 70 **, and speed 450m/using the super calender of further 11 nips.

[0033](Example 2) Five copies of hollow organic colors whose particle diameter is 0.5 micrometer about hollow paints (trade name; MH5055 / Nippon Zeon Co., Ltd. make), 65 copies of clay (trade name; the ultra white 90/ene gel hard company make), DERAMINETO clay trade name; High DORAPURINTO / Huber 20 copy, And 0.3 copy of sodium polyacrylate (trade name; made by Aaron T40M/Toagosei) is added as a dispersing agent to 100 copies of mixing pigments of ten copies of calcium carbonate (trade name; made by FMT90/FIMATEC, LTD.), It distributed in water using the cow loess dispersion machine, and the pigment dispersion liquid of 65% of solids concentration was adjusted. To these dispersion liquid, as lubricant, 0.3 copy of calcium stearate (trade name; product made from LB2700/modernization study). They are one copy of phosphorylation starch (made by Japan Maize Products), and the styrene butadiene copolymer latex (made by Asahi Chemical Industry) 8 as adhesives. The part was blended and the coating liquid of 60% of solids concentration was obtained, a coating amount becomes one side 13 g/m² by braid coater about this -- as -- coating -- it dried and coated paper was obtained. The high gloss paper for gravure printings which processes by linear pressure 300 kg/cm and serves as Example 2 was obtained by the metallic roll temperature of 70 **, and speed 450m/using the super calender of further 11 nips.

[0034](Example 3) 15 copies of hollow organic colors whose particle diameter is 0.5 micrometer about hollow paints (trade name; MH5055 / Nippon Zeon Co., Ltd. make), 60 copies of clay (trade name; the ultra white 90/ene gel hard company make), DERAMINETO clay trade name; High DORAPURINTO / Huber 20 copy, And 0.3 copy of sodium polyacrylate (trade name; made by Aaron T40M/Toagosei) is added as a dispersing agent to 100 copies of mixing pigments of five copies of calcium carbonate (trade name; made by FMT90/FIMATEC, LTD.), It distributed in water using the cow loess dispersion machine, and the pigment dispersion liquid of 65% of solids concentration was adjusted. To these dispersion liquid, as lubricant, 0.3 copy of calcium stearate (trade name; product made from LB2700/modernization study), They are one copy of phosphorylation starch (made by Japan Maize Products), and the styrene butadiene copolymer latex (made by Asahi Chemical Industry) 8 as adhesives. The part was blended and the coating liquid of 60% of solids concentration was obtained, a coating amount becomes one side 13 g/m² by braid coater about this -- as -- coating -- it dried and coated paper was obtained. The high gloss paper for gravure printings which processes by linear pressure 300 kg/cm and serves as Example 3 was obtained by the metallic roll temperature of 70 **, and speed 450m/using the super calender of further 11 nips.

[0035](Comparative example 1) Ten copies of hollow organic colors whose particle diameter is

0.55 micrometer about hollow paints (trade name; MH5055 / Nippon Zeon Co., Ltd. make), 65 copies of clay (trade name; the ultra white 90/ene gel hard company make), DERAMINETO clay trade name; High DORAPURINTO / Huber 20 copy, And 0.3 copy of sodium polyacrylate (trade name; made by Aaron T40M/Toagosei) is added as a dispersing agent to 100 copies of mixing pigments of five copies of calcium carbonate (trade name; made by FMT90/FIMATEC, LTD.), It distributed in water using the cow loess dispersion machine, and the pigment dispersion liquid of 65% of solids concentration was adjusted. To these dispersion liquid, as lubricant, 0.3 copy of calcium stearate (trade name; product made from LB2700/modernization study), They are one copy of phosphorylation starch (made by Japan Maize Products), and the styrene butadiene copolymer latex (made by Asahi Chemical Industry) 8 as adhesives. The part was blended and the coating liquid of 60% of solids concentration was obtained. a coating amount becomes one side 13 g/m² by braid coater about this -- as -- coating -- it dried and coated paper was obtained. The glossy paper which processes by linear pressure 300 kg/cm and serves as the comparative example 1 was obtained by the metallic roll temperature of 70 **, and speed 450m/using the super calender of further 11 nips.

[0036](Comparative example 2) Five copies of hollow organic colors whose particle diameter is 0.3 micrometer (trade name; low PEIKU HP-1055 / made in loam & Haas), 70 copies of clay (trade name; the ultra white 90/ene gel hard company make), DERAMINETO clay trade name; High DORAPURINTO / Huber 15 copy, And 0.3 copy of sodium polyacrylate (trade name; made by Aaron T40M/Toagosei) is added as a dispersing agent to 100 copies of mixing pigments of ten copies of calcium carbonate (trade name; made by FMT90/FIMATEC, LTD.), It distributed in water using the cow loess dispersion machine, and the pigment dispersion liquid of 65% of solids concentration was adjusted. To these dispersion liquid, as lubricant, 0.3 copy of calcium stearate (trade name; product made from LB2700/modernization study), They are one copy of phosphorylation starch (made by Japan Maize Products), and the styrene butadiene copolymer latex (made by Asahi Chemical Industry) 8 as adhesives. The part was blended and the coating liquid of 60% of solids concentration was obtained. a coating amount becomes one side 13 g/m² by braid coater about this -- as -- coating -- it dried and coated paper was obtained. The glossy paper which processes by linear pressure 300 kg/cm and serves as the comparative example 2 was obtained by the metallic roll temperature of 70 **, and speed 450m/using the super calender of further 11 nips.

[0037](Comparative example 3) Ten copies of dense organic colors whose particle diameter is 0.3 micrometer (trade name; V1004 / Nippon Zeon Co., Ltd. make), 50 copies of clay (trade name; the ultra white 90/ene gel hard company make), DERAMINETO clay trade name; High DORAPURINTO / Huber 30 copy, And 0.3 copy of sodium polyacrylate (trade name; made by Aaron T40M/Toagosei) is added as a dispersing agent to 100 copies of mixing pigments of ten copies of calcium carbonate (trade name; made by FMT90/FIMATEC, LTD.), It distributed in water using the cow loess dispersion machine, and the pigment dispersion liquid of 65% of solids concentration was adjusted. To these dispersion liquid, as lubricant, 0.3 copy of calcium stearate (trade name; product made from LB2700/modernization study), They are one copy of phosphorylation starch (made by Japan Maize Products), and the styrene butadiene copolymer latex (made by Asahi Chemical Industry) 8 as adhesives. The part was blended and the coating liquid of 60% of solids concentration was obtained. a coating amount becomes one side 13 g/m² by braid coater about this -- as -- coating -- it dried and coated paper was obtained. The glossy paper which processes by linear pressure 300 kg/cm and serves as the comparative example 3 was obtained by the metallic roll temperature of 70 **, and speed 450m/using the

super calender of further 11 nips.

[0038]The evaluation result of Examples 1-3 and the comparative examples 1-3 was as being shown in a table.

[0039]

[Table 1]

		実施例			比較例			
	1	2	3	1	2	3		
クレー(デラミネートクレーを除く) (部)	65	65	60	65	70	50		
デラミネートクレ <i>ー</i> (部)	25	20	20	20	15	30		
炭酸カルシウム (部)	10	10	5	5	10	10		
中空有機額料(粒径0.2μm) (部)	10							
中空有機顧料(粒径0.5μm) (部)		5	15	4				
中空有機額料(粒径0.55μm) (部)				10				
密実有機類料(粒径0.3 µ m) (部)					5	10		
塗工液濃度 (%)	60	60	60	60	60	60		
塗工適性	0	0	0	×	×	0		
白紙光沢感	0	0	0	0	0	×		
白紙光沢度(75度)	0	0	0	×	×	×		
(%)	(80. 1)	(80. 2)	(84. 3)	(73. 1)	(75. 8)	(78. 6)		
正反射平滑度(20kg/m²)	0	0	0	×	×	×		
(%)	(82. 2)	(82. 6)	(B3. O)	(78. 6)	(76. 4)	(77. 4)		
網点欠落数(175線, 10%)	0	0	0	×	×	×		
(個)	(18)	(19)	(14)	(32)	(35)	(40)		

[0040](Quality evaluation method) The coating liquid viscosity in front, coating fitness, a feeling of white paper gloss, the degree of white paper gloss, regular-reflection smoothness, and the number of halftone dot lack are the values calculated as follows.

[0041][Coating fitness] The state of the braid at the time of coating was observed and judged visually.

O: generating of bleeding is not accepted but the coating in a high speed is possible. x: Generating of bleeding is difficult for the coating in private seals and a high speed. [0042][Feeling of white paper gloss] A feeling of white paper gloss of coated paper was observed and judged visually.

O: uneven brightness is not accepted. x: Uneven brightness is accepted.

[0043]The [degree of white paper gloss] According to the JIS P 8142 method, 75-degree gloss was measured using the Murakami Color Research Laboratory glossmeter.

O: not less than 80%, less than [x:80%]. The number in the parenthesis in front is measured value.

[0044][Regular-reflection smoothness] The product microphone ROTOPO graph made from an Oriental energy machine was used, and the regular-reflection type smoothness in 20kg[/cm]²

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was measured.

O: not less than 80%, less than [x:80%]. The number in the parenthesis in front is measured value.

[0045] The [number of halftone dot lack] Number of lines 175 line, the 10% of halftone dot portion, 10 mm x a 10-mm part, and the number of lack in 4747 pieces were measured using the Kumagaya Riki Kogyo Printing Bureau type gravure printing fitness testing machine.

O: less than [30 **** lack] and more than 30 x:**** lack The number in the parenthesis in front shows the number of **** lack.

[0046]

[Effect of the Invention]. According to this invention, in the high gloss paper produced by blending cast coat method and an inner substance organic color, and carrying out an elevated-temperature calendar process, had produced as detailed explanation above. The temporal fall and uneven-brightness generating of the degree of printing gloss depending on low smoothness or a dry down are solved, and the high gloss paper for gravure printings of the high gloss provided with the fitness as an object for gravure printings is provided.

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CORRECTION OR AMENDMENT

[Kind of official gazette]Printing of amendment by regulation of 2 of Article 17 of Patent Law [Section classification] The 5th classification of the part III gate [Publication date]September 15 (2005.9.15), Heisei 17

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[Amendment 1]

[Document to be Amended] Specification

[Item(s) to be Amended]Whole sentence

[Method of Amendment] Change

[The contents of amendment]

[Document Name]Specification

[Title of the Invention] High gloss paper for gravure printings

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] It is a gravure printing paper used for gravure printing,

To at least one side of a surface and rear surface of a base paper, a hollow organic color whose particle diameter is 0.2 micrometer – 0.5 micrometer, and an aspect ratio carry out coating of the coating liquid containing DERAMINETO clay of 30-60, and dry to it,

High gloss paper for gravure printings characterized by having carried out super calender processing of the coating surface, and being manufactured after that.

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Industrial Application]

This invention relates to the high gloss paper for gravure printings with high white paper gloss and printing gloss especially about the gravure printing paper used for gravure printing.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art]

The gravure printing which is a kind of intaglio printing is well known as a printing means by which printed matter which is minute and has a high grade feeling, such as a poster, a calendar, and a high-class photograph collection, is obtained from the former. In recent years, the printed matter which has a high grade feeling more is required, and highly minute-ization of gravure printing technique is progressing. In connection with it, a dry down is low and the demand of the gravure printing paper with a high grade feeling is increasing.

[0003] Generally, in order to raise the high grade feeling of printed matter, it is known that it is effective to make the gloss of a print sheet high, and various proposals are made from the former about the art for raising the white paper gloss and printing gloss of a print sheet. [0004]

For example, after carrying out coating of the coating liquid which uses paints and adhesives as the main ingredients on the surface of a base paper, The cast coat method welded by pressure and dried and the coating composition containing a thermosoftening organic color to the metallic mirror plane drum which had the coating layer heated The dryness state coating and after drying, The method (Japanese Patent Publication No. 1–148898) of welding by pressure to the hot mirror plane roll surface more than the softening temperature of a thermosoftening organic color, etc. are known.

[0005]

White paper gloss and printing gloss are high, and the print sheet obtained by such conventional technologies has a high grade feeling.

[0006]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention]

However, each print sheet obtained by the above-mentioned conventional technology is mainly developed for Toppan Printing. In intaglio printing, in order to make paper fully transfer the ink in the cell of a version, high smoothness is called for. It is required in highly minute printing especially like gravure printing also in intaglio printing that a dry down should also be small. [0007]

In order to stick the coating layer in a damp or wet condition to a direct heating drum by pressure in the former cast coat method and to make it dry, the smoothness of the print sheet obtained by making an opening to a coating layer is low, and its dry down to which printer's ink permeates said opening from immediately after printing, and ink density and printing gloss fall gradually is also large.

[8000]

Although the portion to which the print sheet obtained by the method indicated by latter JP,1-148898,B exists in the coating layer surface or a nearer portion by an elevated-temperature calendar process serves as a very precise structure according to modification of an organic color, since an opening is made inside as for it, a dry down is not prevented. And in this method, since an elevated-temperature calendar process is carried out, in response to the influence of the conditions of a base paper, unevenness is made in a coating surface, and smoothness also becomes low.

[0009]

Thus, the print sheet which has the glossiness acquired by conventional technology does not fit gravure printing from fields, such as smoothness and a dry down.

[0010]

Then, the main technical problem of this invention has smoothness in white paper gloss and printing gloss providing the high gloss paper for gravure printings which has a high grade feeling highly suitably [it is high and] for gravure printing by there being no generating of a dry down. [0011]

[Means for Solving the Problem]

The invention according to claim 1 which solved an aforementioned problem,

It is a gravure printing paper used for gravure printing,

To at least one side of a surface and rear surface of a base paper, a hollow organic color whose particle diameter is 0.2 micrometer - 0.5 micrometer, and an aspect ratio carry out coating of the coating liquid containing DERAMINETO clay of 30-60, and dry to it,

It is the high gloss paper for gravure printings characterized by having carried out super calender processing of the coating surface, and being manufactured after that. [0012]

EFFECT OF THE INVENTION

Since an organic color used for this invention is thermoplasticity, by carrying out super calender processing, gloss is revealed to a coating layer and it serves as a high gloss print sheet. Since it was considered as a hollow organic color, it changes easily by super calender processing, and a coating surface where smoothness is high is formed. And since hollow paints change easily, even if it carries out a calendar process, influence of conditions of a base paper is not received. since particle diameter was used as a small hollow organic color, an opening becomes empty -it is lost, structure inside the coating layer surface and a coating layer becomes more precise, and a dry down is also improved. And since an aspect ratio made DERAMINETO clay of 30-60 contain in said coating layer, a glossy sense reinforces and there is a high grade feeling more. [0013]

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[Embodiment of the Invention]

Below, an embodiment of the invention is explained in full detail.

The result of having repeated examination wholeheartedly in order that this invention persons might manufacture the high gloss paper provided with the fitness as a gravure printing paper, When the hollow organic color and aspect ratio of specific particle diameter carry out coating of the coating liquid which blended the DERAMINETO clay of 30-60 to at least one field of the surface and rear surface of a base paper and carry out super calender processing of the coating surface after desiccation, Printing gloss is small high, there is no uneven brightness, a dry down carries out the knowledge of the high gloss paper for gravure printings which is moreover excellent in gravure printing fitness being obtained, and it came to complete this invention. [0014]

The hollow organic color used for this invention is 0.2 micrometer - 0.5 micrometer in particle diameter. In less than 0.2 micrometer, particle diameter is inferior to gloss manifestation nature, in order that modification may not fully progress by super calender processing, and smoothness does not become high, either. Since it is inferior to the stability of a water dispersing element when it exceeds 0.5 micrometer, the rise of coating liquid viscosity is caused, and it becomes the cause of producing disorder of a coating surface, and smoothness falls. In a dense type organic color without an opening, since it is hard to change by super calender processing, it is necessary to carry out in a hollow type organic color. [0015]

As for said hollow organic color, it is desirable for glass transition temperature to be 100-150 **. Coating, when drying coating liquid, in order that modification and weld of paints particles may follow at less than 100 ** in glass transition temperature, the dimension height of a coating layer falls and the gloss manifestation nature after super calender processing is low. Since the super calender processing in an elevated temperature is needed when the hollow paints over 150 ** on the contrary are used, discoloration of a base paper arises and a white glossy sense falls.

[0016]

When all the pigment components contained in coating liquid are made into 100 weight sections, it is preferred for said hollow organic color to consider it as five to 20 weight section. Combination number of copies is inferior to the modification nature at the time of a calendar process by less than five copies, and a high gloss coating layer is hard to be obtained. Since coating liquid viscosity will rise if 20 weight sections are exceeded, the coating in a coating apparatus becomes difficult. It is in the tendency in which the rise of the degree of white paper gloss carries out level off.

[0017]

An aspect ratio also makes the DERAMINETO clay of 30-60 contain in coating liquid in this invention. By combining this DERAMINETO clay, glossiness reinforces and it becomes high gloss more. When all the pigment components contained in coating liquid are made into 100 weight sections, it is preferred for said DERAMINETO clay to consider it as 15 to 25 weight section.

[0018]

In the coating liquid concerning this invention, in addition to said hollow organic color and said DERAMINETO clay, Known paints may contain clay, calcium carbonate, a satin white, titanium oxide, aluminium hydroxide, a zinc oxide, barium sulfate, calcium sulfate, silica, activated clay, diatomaceous earth, a rake, etc.

[0019]

As adhesives used for the coating liquid concerning this invention, A styrene butadiene series. styrene acrylic, ethylene and a vinyl acetate system, A butadiene methyl methacrylate system, a vinyl acetate butyl acrylate system, Various copolymerization of ** and polyvinyl alcohol, a maleic anhydride copolymer, Natural system adhesives etc. which are produced by carrying out flash plate dry cleaning of constructional system adhesives, such as acrylic acid and a methyl methacrylate system copolymer, oxidation starch, esterification starch, enzyme denaturation starch, or them, such as chilled water soluble starch, casein, and soybean protein, are mentioned. These adhesives are the paints 100. It is more preferably used in about 6-15 weight sections five to 25 weight section per weight section. If it is less than five weight sections, a lure and a suitable coating layer will not be formed for an adhesive property. It comes to be inferior to a glossy manifestation with their being 25 or more weight sections on the contrary. [0020]

In the coating liquid concerning this invention, various auxiliary agents blended with the usual paints for coated paper, such as a dispersing agent, a thickener, a water retention agent, a defoaming agent, a water resistance-ized agent, and colorant, may contain if needed. [0021]

the coating apparatus in which the coating of coating liquid is common, such as braid coater, an air knife coater, a roll coater, brush coater, curtain coater, bar coater, photogravure coater, and size press coater, -- a base paper top -- much more -- or it can divide into a multilayer and coating can be carried out to one side or both sides.

[0022]

Although it is generally 40 to 70 % of the weight, the solids concentration of said coating liquid has 45 to 65% of the weight of a preferred range, when the operability of a coating apparatus is taken into consideration.

[0023]

moreover -- not being limited in particular for a paper making method although the base paper of the paper base of the basis weight 30 - 400 g/m² used for the coated paper for printing common as a base paper or a board base is used -- acid paper making and alkaline paper making -- they may be any.

[0024]

Stock pulp in particular of a base paper is not limited. It can be considered as non-wood pulp of the origin, such as mechanical pulp, such as chemical pulp like known KP, PGW, SGP, RGP, BCTMP, and CTMP, deinking pulp, recycled pulp or a kenaf, a bamboo, hemp, and straw, etc. These pulp may be used independently, may mix two or more sorts and may be used. Since it will become whether a base paper is ** if the pulp with which said PGW was combined especially about 3 to 10% of the weight is used as a raw material, it becomes the high gloss paper for gravure printings which has a high grade feeling more.

[0025]

As for the high gloss paper for gravure printings of this invention, it is desirable for especially suitable regular-reflection type smoothness to evaluate the smoothness of an intaglio-printing paper to be not less than 80% suitably not less than 50% in 20 kg/m² at the time of application of pressure. What is necessary is just to adjust the coating amount of coating liquid, and the roll pressure of a calendar process, in order to consider it as this range. [0026]

Although 10-50 g/m² grade coating of the coating amount of the coating liquid to said base

[0027]

the roll pressurizing condition of a super calender — a linear pressure — 100 - 400 kg/cm — it is more preferably adjusted in the range of 150 - 350 kg/cm. Suitable smoothness is not obtained with their being less than 100 kg/cm, but if 400 kg/cm is exceeded, thickness of paper will become thin, opacity falls, and a high grade feeling falls. A textiles glow arises and a feeling of white paper gloss falls. As for the roll temperature of a calendar, since quality is stabilized, processing in 50-95 ** is preferred. A suitable coating layer is not formed at less than 50 **. If it exceeds 95 degrees, a textiles glow will arise and a feeling of white paper gloss will fall. [0028]

On the other hand, as for the high gloss paper for gravure printings of this invention, it is desirable to adjust the regular-reflection type smoothness in said coating amount measuring pressure power 20 kg/cm 2 to 50 to 100%.

[0029]

Here, the high gloss paper for gravure printings of this invention is not necessarily limited to use of only gravure printing, and can be satisfactorily used also in known printing methods in addition to this, such as Toppan Printing.

[0030]

<Example>

An example is given to below and this invention is concretely explained to it. The part in an example and % show weight section and weight %, respectively.

[0031]

(Example 1)

Ten copies of hollow organic colors whose particle diameter is 0.2 micrometer (trade name; LX407BP / Nippon Zeon Co., Ltd. make), 65 copies of clay (trade name; the ultra white 90/ene gel hard company make), 25 copies of DERAMINETO clay (trade name; high DORAPURINTO / made in Huber), And 0.3 copy of sodium polyacrylate (trade name; made by Aaron T40M/Toagosei) is added as a dispersing agent to 100 copies of mixing pigments of ten copies of calcium carbonate (trade name; made by FMT90/FIMATEC, LTD.), It distributed in water using the cow loess dispersion machine, and the pigment dispersion liquid of 65% of solids concentration was adjusted. To these dispersion liquid, as lubricant, 0.3 copy of calcium stearate (trade name; product made from LB2700/modernization study), They are one copy of phosphorylation starch (made by Japan Maize Products), and the styrene butadiene copolymer latex (made by Asahi Chemical Industry) 8 as adhesives. The part was blended and the coating liquid of 60% of solids concentration was obtained. a coating amount becomes one side 13 g/m² by braid coater about this -- as -- coating -- it dried and coated paper was obtained. The high gloss paper for gravure printings which processes by linear pressure 300 kg/cm and serves as Example 1 was obtained by the metallic roll temperature of 70 **, and speed 450m/using the super calender of further 11 nips.

[0032]

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(Example 2)

Five copies of hollow organic colors whose particle diameter is 0.5 micrometer (trade name; MH5055 / Nippon Zeon Co., Ltd. make), 65 copies of clay (trade name; the ultra white 90/ene gel hard company make), 20 copies of DERAMINETO clay (trade name; high DORAPURINTO / made in Huber), And 0.3 copy of sodium polyacrylate (trade name; made by Aaron T40M/Toagosei) is added as a dispersing agent to 100 copies of mixing pigments of ten copies of calcium carbonate (trade name; made by FMT90/FIMATEC, LTD.), It distributed in water using the cow loess dispersion machine, and the pigment dispersion liquid of 65% of solids concentration was adjusted. To these dispersion liquid, as lubricant, 0.3 copy of calcium stearate (trade name; product made from LB2700/modernization study), They are one copy of phosphorylation starch (made by Japan Maize Products), and the styrene butadiene copolymer latex (made by Asahi Chemical Industry) 8 as adhesives. The part was blended and the coating liquid of 60% of solids concentration was obtained, a coating amount becomes one side 13 g/m² by braid coater about this -- as -- coating -- it dried and coated paper was obtained. The high gloss paper for gravure printings which processes by linear pressure 300 kg/cm and serves as Example 2 was obtained by the metallic roll temperature of 70 **, and speed 450m/using the super calender of further 11 nips.

[0033]

(Example 3)

15 copies of hollow organic colors whose particle diameter is 0.5 micrometer (trade name; MH5055 / Nippon Zeon Co., Ltd. make), 60 copies of clay (trade name; the ultra white 90/ene gel hard company make), 20 copies of DERAMINETO clay (trade name; high DORAPURINTO / made in Huber), And 0.3 copy of sodium polyacrylate (trade name; made by Aaron T40M/Toagosei) is added as a dispersing agent to 100 copies of mixing pigments of five copies of calcium carbonate (trade name; made by FMT90/FIMATEC, LTD.), It distributed in water using the cow loess dispersion machine, and the pigment dispersion liquid of 65% of solids concentration was adjusted. To these dispersion liquid, as lubricant, 0.3 copy of calcium stearate (trade name; product made from LB2700/modernization study), They are one copy of phosphorylation starch (made by Japan Maize Products), and the styrene butadiene copolymer latex (made by Asahi Chemical Industry) 8 as adhesives. The part was blended and the coating liquid of 60% of solids concentration was obtained, a coating amount becomes one side 13 g/m² by braid coater about this -- as -- coating -- it dried and coated paper was obtained. The high gloss paper for gravure printings which processes by linear pressure 300 kg/cm and serves as Example 3 was obtained by the metallic roll temperature of 70 **, and speed 450m/using the super calender of further 11 nips.

[0034]

(Comparative example 1)

Ten copies of hollow organic colors whose particle diameter is 0.55 micrometer (trade name; MH5055 / Nippon Zeon Co., Ltd. make), 65 copies of clay (trade name; the ultra white 90/ene gel hard company make), 20 copies of DERAMINETO clay (trade name; high DORAPURINTO / made in Huber), And 0.3 copy of sodium polyacrylate (trade name; made by Aaron T40M/Toagosei) is added as a dispersing agent to 100 copies of mixing pigments of five copies of calcium carbonate (trade name; made by FMT90/FIMATEC, LTD.), It distributed in water using the cow loess dispersion machine, and the pigment dispersion liquid of 65% of solids concentration was adjusted. To these dispersion liquid, as lubricant, 0.3 copy of calcium stearate (trade name; product made from LB2700/modernization study), They are one copy of

phosphorylation starch (made by Japan Maize Products), and the styrene butadiene copolymer latex (made by Asahi Chemical Industry) 8 as adhesives. The part was blended and the coating liquid of 60% of solids concentration was obtained. a coating amount becomes one side $13~{\rm g/m^2}$ by braid coater about this — as — coating — it dried and coated paper was obtained. The glossy paper which processes by linear pressure 300 kg/cm and serves as the comparative example 1 was obtained by the metallic roll temperature of 70 **, and speed 450m/using the super calender of further 11 nips.

[0035]

(Comparative example 2)

Five copies of hollow organic colors whose particle diameter is 0.3 micrometer (trade name; low PEIKU HP-1055 / made in loam & Haas), 70 copies of clay (trade name; the ultra white 90/ene gel hard company make), 15 copies of DERAMINETO clay (trade name; high DORAPURINTO / made in Huber), And 0.3 copy of sodium polyacrylate (trade name; made by Aaron T40M/Toagosei) is added as a dispersing agent to 100 copies of mixing pigments of ten copies of calcium carbonate (trade name; made by FMT90/FIMATEC, LTD.), It distributed in water using the cow loess dispersion machine, and the pigment dispersion liquid of 65% of solids concentration was adjusted. To these dispersion liquid, as lubricant, 0.3 copy of calcium stearate (trade name; product made from LB2700/modernization study), They are one copy of phosphorylation starch (made by Japan Maize Products), and the styrene butadiene copolymer latex (made by Asahi Chemical Industry) 8 as adhesives. The part was blended and the coating liquid of 60% of solids concentration was obtained, a coating amount becomes one side 13 g/m² by braid coater about this -- as -- coating -- it dried and coated paper was obtained. The glossy paper which processes by linear pressure 300 kg/cm and serves as the comparative example 2 was obtained by the metallic roll temperature of 70 **, and speed 450m/using the super calender of further 11 nips.

[0036]

(Comparative example 3)

Ten copies of dense organic colors whose particle diameter is 0.3 micrometer (trade name; V1004 / Nippon Zeon Co., Ltd. make), 50 copies of clay (trade name; the ultra white 90/ene gel hard company make), 30 copies of DERAMINETO clay (trade name; high DORAPURINTO / made in Huber), And 0.3 copy of sodium polyacrylate (trade name; made by Aaron T40M/Toagosei) is added as a dispersing agent to 100 copies of mixing pigments of ten copies of calcium carbonate (trade name; made by FMT90/FIMATEC, LTD.), It distributed in water using the cow loess dispersion machine, and the pigment dispersion liquid of 65% of solids concentration was adjusted. To these dispersion liquid, as lubricant, 0.3 copy of calcium stearate (trade name; product made from LB2700/modernization study), They are one copy of phosphorylation starch (made by Japan Maize Products), and the styrene butadiene copolymer latex (made by Asahi Chemical Industry) 8 as adhesives. The part was blended and the coating liquid of 60% of solids concentration was obtained, a coating amount becomes one side 13 g/m² by braid coater about this -- as -- coating -- it dried and coated paper was obtained. The glossy paper which processes by linear pressure 300 kg/cm and serves as the comparative example 3 was obtained by the metallic roll temperature of 70 **, and speed 450m/using the super calender of further 11 nips.

[0037]

The evaluation result of Examples 1-3 and the comparative examples 1-3 was as being shown in a table.

[0038] [Table 1]

	実施例			比較例			
	1	2	3	1	2	3	
クレー(デラミネートクレーを除く) (部)	65	65	60	65	70	50	
デラミネートクレー (部)	25	20	20	20	15	30	
炭酸カルシウム (部)	10	10	5	5	10	10	
中空有機顏料(粒径0. 2 μ m) (部)	10						
中空有機顏料(粒径0.5μm) (部)		5	15				
中空有機顔料(粒径0.55μm) (部)				10			
密実有機顔料(粒径0.3μm) (部)	·				5	10	
塗工液 濃 度 (%)	60	60	60	60	60	60	
塗工適性	0	0	0	×	×	0	
白紙光沢感	0	0	0	0	0	×	
白紙光沢度(75度) (%)	O (80. 1)	O (80. 2)	O (84. 3)	× (73. 1)	× (75, 8)	× (78. 6)	
正反射平滑度(20kg/m²) (%)	O (82. 2)	O (82. 6)	O (83. 0)	× (78. 6)	× (76. 4)	× (77. 4)	
網点欠落数(175線, 10%) (個)	O (18)	O (19)	O (14)	× (32)	× (35)	× (40)	

[0039]

(Quality evaluation method)

The coating liquid concentration in front, coating fitness, a feeling of white paper gloss, the degree of white paper gloss, regular-reflection smoothness, and the number of halftone dot lack are the values calculated as follows.

[0040]

[Coating fitness] The state of the braid at the time of coating was observed and judged visually. O: generating of bleeding is not accepted but the coating in a high speed is possible. x:

Generating of bleeding is difficult for the coating in private seals and a high speed. [0041]

[Feeling of white paper gloss] A feeling of white paper gloss of coated paper was observed and judged visually.

O: uneven brightness is not accepted. x: Uneven brightness is accepted. [0042]

The [degree of white paper gloss] According to the JIS P 8142 method, 75-degree gloss was measured using the Murakami Color Research Laboratory glossmeter.

O: not less than 80%, less than [x:80%]. The number in the parenthesis in front is measured value.

[0043]

[Regular-reflection smoothness] The product microphone ROTOPO graph made from an Oriental energy machine was used, and the regular-reflection type smoothness in 20kg[/cm]² was measured.

O: not less than 80%, less than [x:80%]. The number in the parenthesis in front is measured value.

[0044]

The [number of halftone dot lack] Number of lines 175 line, the 10% of halftone dot portion, 10 mm x a 10-mm part, and the number of lack in 4747 pieces were measured using the Kumagaya Riki Kogyo Printing Bureau type gravure printing fitness testing machine.

O: less than [30 **** lack] and more than 30 x:*** lack The number in the parenthesis in front shows the number of **** lack.

[0045]

[Effect of the Invention]

. According to this invention, in the high gloss paper produced by blending cast coat method and an inner substance organic color, and carrying out an elevated-temperature calendar process, had produced as detailed explanation above. The temporal fall and uneven-brightness generating of the degree of printing gloss depending on low smoothness or a dry down are solved, and the high gloss paper for gravure printings of the high gloss provided with the fitness as an object for gravure printings is provided.

[Translation done.]

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(54) 【発明の名称】 グラビア印刷用高光沢紙

(57)【要約】

【課題】高級感に優れたグラビア印刷用紙を提供する。 【解決手段】基紙の表裏面の少なくとも一方に、粒径が $0.2\mu m\sim 0.5\mu m$ の中空有機顔料を含む塗工液を塗工し、乾燥し、その後に、塗工面をスーパーカレンダ処理する。 1

【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】グラビア印刷に用いられるグラビア印刷用 紙であって、

基紙の表裏面の少なくとも一方に、粒径が 0.2μ m~ 0.5μ mの中空有機顔料とアスペクト比が $30\sim60$ のデラミネートクレーとを含む塗工液を塗工し、乾燥 1.

その後に、塗工面をスーパーカレンダ処理して製紙され たことを特徴とするグラビア印刷用高光沢紙。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【産業上の利用分野】本発明は、グラビア印刷に用いられるグラビア印刷用紙に関し、特に、白紙光沢と印刷光沢とが高いグラビア印刷用高光沢紙に関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】従来から、ポスター、カレンダ、高級写 真集等の精細かつ高級感のある印刷物が得られる印刷手 段として、凹版印刷の一種であるグラビア印刷がよく知 られている。近年では、より高級感のある印刷物が要求 され、グラビア印刷技術の高精細化が進んでいる。それ 20 にともなって、ドライダウンが低く、かつ高級感のある グラビア印刷用紙の要求が高まっている。

【0003】一般的には、印刷物の高級感を高めるには、印刷用紙の光沢を高くすることが有効であることが知られており、従来から、印刷用紙の白紙光沢および印刷光沢を向上させるための技術に関し様々な提案がなされている。

【0004】例えば、基紙の表面に、顔料および接着剤を主成分とする塗工液を塗工した後、塗工層を加熱された金属性の鏡面ドラムに圧接、乾燥するキャストコート法や、熱軟化性有機顔料を含む塗工組成物を塗工、乾燥した後、乾燥状態のまま、熱軟化性有機顔料の軟化点以上の高温の鏡面ロール表面に圧接する方法(特公平1-148898)等が知られている。

【0005】これらの従来技術によって得られる印刷用 紙は、白紙光沢および印刷光沢が高く高級感のあるもの である。

[0006]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】しかしながら、前述の 従来技術によって得られる印刷用紙は、いずれも主に凸 40 版印刷用に開発されたものである。凹版印刷において は、版のセルにあるインクを紙に十分に移転させる必要 があるため高い平滑度が求められる。とくに凹版印刷の なかでもグラビア印刷のような高精細印刷においてはド ライダウンが小さいことも要求される。

【0007】前者のキャストコート法では、湿潤状態にある塗工層を直接加熱ドラムに圧着して乾燥させるため 塗工層に空隙ができ、得られる印刷用紙の平滑度は低く、印刷直後から印刷インキが前記空隙に浸透してインク濃度および印刷光沢が徐々に低下するドライダウンも 50 大きい。

【0008】また、後者の特公平1 -148898に開示される方法によって得られる印刷用紙は、高温カレンダ処理によって塗工層表面あるいはより近い部分に存在する部分は、有機顔料の変形によって非常に緻密な構造となるが内部には空隙ができるためドライダウンが防止されない。しかも、この方法では、高温カレンダ処理するので、基紙の地合いの影響を受けて塗工面にむらができ平滑度も低くなる。

【0009】このように従来技術によって得られる光沢性を有する印刷用紙は、平滑度およびドライダウンなどの面からグラビア印刷に適するものではなかった。

【0010】そこで、本発明の主たる課題は、ドライダウンの発生がなく平滑度が高くグラビア印刷に好適であり、かつ白紙光沢および印刷光沢が高く高級感のある、グラビア印刷用高光沢紙を提供することにある。

[0011]

【課題を解決するための手段】上記課題を解決した請求項1記載の発明は、グラビア印刷に用いられるグラビア印刷用紙であって、基紙の表裏面の少なくとも一方に、粒径が 0.2μ m $\sim0.5\mu$ mの中空有機顔料とアスペクト比が $30\sim60$ のデラミネートクレーとを含む塗工液を塗工し、乾燥し、その後に、塗工面をスーパーカレンダ処理して製紙されたことを特徴とするグラビア印刷用高光沢紙である。

【0012】(効果)本発明に用いる有機顔料は熱可塑性であるから、スーパーカレンダ処理することにより、塗工層に光沢が発現し高光沢な印刷用紙となる。また、中空有機顔料としたので、スーパーカレンダ処理によって容易に変形して平滑度の高い塗工面が形成される。しかも、中空顔料が容易に変形するためカレンダ処理しても基紙の地合いの影響をうけない。さらには、粒径を小さい中空有機顔料としたので、空隙がすくなくなり塗工層表面および塗工層内部の構造がより緻密となりドライダウンも改善される。しかも、前記塗工層中にアスペクト比が30~60のデラミネートクレーを含有させたので光沢感が増強しより高級感のあるものとなる。

[0013]

【発明の実施の形態】以下に、本発明の実施の形態を詳述する。本発明者等は、グラビア印刷用紙としての適性を備えた高光沢紙を製造するために鋭意検討を重ねた結果、特定の粒径の中空有機顔料とアスペクト比が30~60のデラミネートクレーとを配合した塗工液を、基紙の表裏面の少なくとも一方の面に塗工し、乾燥後に塗工面をスーパーカレンダ処理することによって、ドライダウンが小さく印刷光沢が高く、光沢むらがなく、しかもグラビア印刷適性に優れるグラビア印刷用高光沢紙が得られることを知見し、本発明を完成するに至った。

【0014】 本発明に用いる中空有機顔料は粒径が0. 2 μ m ~ 0.5 μ m である。粒径が0.2 μ m 未満では スーパーカレンダ処理で変形が充分に進まないため光沢 発現性に劣り、平滑度も高くならない。 0. 5 μ mを超 えると水分散体の安定性に劣るため塗工液粘度の上昇を 招き、塗工面の乱れを生じさせる原因となり平滑度が低下する。空隙のない密実型の有機顔料ではスーパーカレンダ処理で変形し難いため中空型の有機顔料をとする必要がある。

【0015】また、前記中空有機顔料は、ガラス転移温度が100~150℃のものとするのが望ましい。ガラス転移温度が100℃未満では塗工液を塗工、乾燥する際に、顔料粒子の変形や融着が進むため、塗工層の嵩高さが低下しスーパーカレンダ処理後の光沢発現性が低い。反対に150℃を超える中空顔料を使用すると高温でのスーパーカレンダ処理が必要になるため基紙の変色が生じ白色光沢感が低下する。

【0016】前記中空有機顔料は、塗工液中に含有される全顔料成分を100重量部とした場合に、5~20重量部とするのが好適である。

【0017】配合部数が5部未満では、カレンダ処理時の変形性に劣り高光沢な塗工層が得られにくい。20重 20量部を越えると塗工液粘度が上昇するため塗工装置での塗工が困難となる。また白紙光沢度の上昇がレベルオフする傾向にある。

【0018】さらに、本発明においては、塗工液中にアスペクト比が $30\sim60$ のでラミネートクレーをも含有させる。かかるデラミネートクレーを配合させることにより、光沢性が増強しより高光沢となる。前記デラミネートクレーは、塗工液中に含有される全顔料成分を100重量部とした場合に、 $15\sim25$ 重量部とするのが好適である。

【0019】本発明にかかる塗工液中には、前記中空有機顔料および前記デラミネートクレー以外に、クレー、炭酸カルシウム、サチンホワイト、酸化チタン、水酸化アルミニウム、酸化亜鉛、硫酸バリウム、硫酸カルシウム、シリカ、活性白土、珪藻土、レーキ等、既知の顔料が含有されていてもよい。

【0020】また、本発明にかかる塗工液に使用される接着剤としては、スチレン・ブタジエン系、スチレン・アクリル系、エチレン・酢酸ビニル系、ブタジエン・メチルメタクリレート系、酢酸ビニル・ブチルアクリレー 40ト系、等の各種共重合及びポリビニルアルコール、無水マレイン酸共重合体、アクリル酸・メチルメタクリレート系共重合体等の合成系接着剤、酸化でんぷん、エステル化でんぷん、酵素変性でんぷんやそれらをフラッシュドライして得られる冷水可溶性でんぷん、カゼイン、大豆蛋白等の天然系接着剤等が挙げられる。これらの接着剤は顔料100重量部当たり5~25重量部、より好ましくは6~15重量部程度の範囲で使用される。5重量部未満だと接着性がおとり、好適な塗工層が形成されない。反対に25重量部以上であると光沢性の発現に50

劣るようになる。

【0021】また、本発明にかかる塗工液には、必要に応じて、分散剤、増粘剤、保水剤、消泡剤、耐水化剤、 着色剤等、通常の塗工紙用顔料に配合される各種助剤が 含有されていてもよい。

【0022】塗工液の塗工は、ブレードコータ、エアーナイフコータ、ロールコータ、ブラシコータ、カーテンコータ、バーコータ、グラビアコータ、サイズプレスコータ等の、一般的な塗工装置によって基紙上に一層または多層に分けて片面または両面に塗工することができる。

【0023】前記塗工液の固形分濃度は、一般に40~70重量%であるが、塗工装置の操業性を考慮すると45~65重量%の範囲が好ましい。

【0024】また、基紙としては一般の印刷用塗工紙に用いられる坪量 $30\sim400\,\mathrm{g/m}^2$ のペーパーベースあるいはボードベースの基紙が用いられるが、抄紙方法については特に限定されず、酸性抄紙、アルカリ性抄紙いずれであってもよい。

【0025】基紙の原料パルプは特に限定されない。既知のKPのような化学パルプ、PGW、SGP、RGP、BCTMP、CTMP等の機械パルプ、脱墨パルプ、古紙パルプ、あるいはケナフ、竹、麻、藁等由来の非木材パルプ等とすることができる。これらのパルプは単独で用いてもよく、2種以上を混合して用いてもよい。特に、前記PGWを3~10重量%程度配合させたパルプを原料とすると、基紙が嵩だかになるので、より高級感のあるグラビア印刷用高光沢紙となる。

【0026】また、本発明のグラビア印刷用高光沢紙は、凹版印刷用紙の平滑度を評価するのに特に好適な正反射型平滑度が、加圧時20kg/m²において、50%以上、好適には80%以上であるのが望ましい。かかる範囲とするためには、塗工液の塗工量およびカレンダ処理のロール圧を調整すればよい。

【0027】前記基紙への塗工液の塗工量は乾燥重量で $10\sim50\,\mathrm{g/m}^2$ 程度塗工されるが、得られる塗工紙 の白紙品質の面から $12\sim35\,\mathrm{g/m}^2$ の範囲で調節されるのが最も好ましい。 $10\,\mathrm{g/m}^2$ 未満だと、基紙の被覆性におとり塗工層が形成されにくく、また基紙の地合の影響を受けて平滑度も発現しずらくなる。反対に $50\,\mathrm{g/m}^2$ 以上であると得られるグラビア印刷用高光沢紙にこしがなくなり、印刷適性にすぐれなくなる。また、コスト高となる。

【0028】スーパーカレンダのロール加圧条件は線圧で100~400kg/cm、より好ましくは150~350kg/cmの範囲で調節される。100kg/cm未満であると好適な平滑度が得られず、400kg/cmを超えると紙厚が薄くなり、不透明度が低下して、高級感が低下する。また繊維焼けが生じて白紙光沢感が低下する。カレンダのロール温度は、品質を安定す

るために50~95℃の範囲で処理するのが好ましい。 50℃未満では好適な塗工層が形成されない。95度を 超えると繊維焼けが生じて白紙光沢感が低下する。

【0029】一方、本発明のグラビア印刷用高光沢紙 は、前記塗工量測定圧力20kg/cm²における、正 反射型平滑度を50~100%に調整するのが望まし

【0030】ここで、本発明のグラビア印刷用高光沢紙 は、必ずしもグラビア印刷のみの使用に限定されるわけ ではなく、凸版印刷等その他既知の印刷方式においても 10 問題なく使用することができる。

【0031】<実施例>以下に実施例を挙げて本発明を 具体的に説明する。なお、例中の部及び%はそれぞれ重 量部及び重量%を示す。

【0032】 (実施例1) 粒径が0.2μmの中空有機 顔料(商品名:LX407BP/日本ゼオン社製)10 部、クレー(商品名;ウルトラホワイト90/エンゲル ハード社製) 65部、デラミネートクレー商品名;ハイ ドラプリント/ヒューバー社製) 25部、及び炭酸カル シウム(商品名; FMT90/ファイマテック社製) 1 0部の混合顔料100部に対して分散剤としてポリアク リル酸ナトリウム(商品名;アロンT40M/東亜合成 製) 0. 3部を添加し、カウレス分散機を用いて水に分 散し、固形分濃度65%の顔料分散液を調整した。この 分散液に、潤滑剤としてステアリン酸カルシウム(商品 名; LB2700/近代化学製) 0.3部、接着剤とし てリン酸エステル化でんぷん(日本食品化工製)1部、 スチレンーブタジエン共重合体ラテックス(旭化成工業 製) 8 部を配合し、固形分濃度60%の塗工液を得 た。これをブレードコータで、塗工量が片面13g/m になるように塗工、乾燥し、塗工紙を得た。さらに1 1ニップのスーパーカレンダを用いて、金属ロール温度 70℃、スピード450m/分、線圧300kg/cm で処理して実施例1となるグラビア印刷用高光沢紙を

【0033】(実施例2)中空顔料を粒径が0.5 μ m の中空有機顔料(商品名; MH5055/日本ゼオン社 製)5部、クレー(商品名;ウルトラホワイト90/エ ンゲルハード社製) 65部、デラミネートクレー商品 名;ハイドラプリント/ヒューバー社製)20部、及び40 炭酸カルシウム(商品名; FMT90/ファイマテック 社製) 10部の混合顔料100部に対して分散剤として ポリアクリル酸ナトリウム(商品名;アロンT40M/ 東亜合成製) 0. 3部を添加し、カウレス分散機を用い て水に分散し、固形分濃度65%の顔料分散液を調整し た。この分散液に、潤滑剤としてステアリン酸カルシウ ム (商品名:LB2700/近代化学製) 0.3部、接 着剤としてリン酸エステル化でんぷん (日本食品化工 製) 1部、スチレンーブタジエン共重合体ラテックス (旭化成工業製) 8 部を配合し、固形分濃度60%の

塗工液を得た。これをブレードコータで、塗工量が片面 13g/m² になるように塗工、乾燥し、塗工紙を得 た。さらに11ニップのスーパーカレンダを用いて、金 属ロール温度70℃、スピード450m/分、線圧30 Okg/cm で処理して実施例2となるグラビア印刷 用高光沢紙を得た。

【0034】 (実施例3) 中空顔料を粒径が0.5 μm の中空有機顔料(商品名; MH5055/日本ゼオン社 製) 15部、クレー(商品名:ウルトラホワイト90/ エンゲルハード社製) 60部、デラミネートクレー商品 名;ハイドラプリント/ヒューバー社製)20部、及び 炭酸カルシウム(商品名;FMT90/ファイマテック 社製)5部の混合顔料100部に対して分散剤としてポ リアクリル酸ナトリウム(商品名:アロンT40M/東 亜合成製) 0. 3部を添加し、カウレス分散機を用いて 水に分散し、固形分濃度65%の顔料分散液を調整し た。この分散液に、潤滑剤としてステアリン酸カルシウ ム (商品名; LB2700/近代化学製) 0.3部、接 着剤としてリン酸エステル化でんぷん(日本食品化工 製) 1部、スチレンーブタジエン共重合体ラテックス (旭化成工業製) 8 部を配合し、固形分濃度60%の **塗工液を得た。これをブレードコータで、塗工量が片面** 13g/m² になるように塗工、乾燥し、塗工紙を得 た。さらに11ニップのスーパーカレンダを用いて、金 属ロール温度70℃、スピード450m/分、線圧30 Okg/cm で処理して実施例3となるグラビア印刷 用高光沢紙を得た。

【0035】(比較例1)中空顔料を粒径が0.55 μ mの中空有機顔料(商品名;MH5055/日本ゼオン 社製)10部、クレー(商品名:ウルトラホワイト90 /エンゲルハード社製) 65部、デラミネートクレー商 品名;ハイドラプリント/ヒューバー社製)20部、及 び炭酸カルシウム(商品名; FMT90/ファイマテッ ク社製) 5部の混合顔料100部に対して分散剤として ポリアクリル酸ナトリウム(商品名;アロンT40M/ 東亜合成製) 0. 3部を添加し、カウレス分散機を用い て水に分散し、固形分濃度65%の顔料分散液を調整し た。この分散液に、潤滑剤としてステアリン酸カルシウ ム(商品名; LB2700/近代化学製) 0.3部、接 着剤としてリン酸エステル化でんぷん(日本食品化工 製) 1部、スチレンーブタジエン共重合体ラテックス (旭化成工業製) 8 部を配合し、固形分濃度60%の **塗工液を得た。これをブレードコータで、塗工量が片面** 13g/m になるように塗工、乾燥し、塗工紙を得 た。さらに11ニップのスーパーカレンダを用いて、金 属ロール温度 70℃、スピード 450 m/分、線圧 30 0 kg/cmで処理して比較例1となる光沢紙を得た。 【0036】(比較例2)粒径が0.3μmの中空有機 顔料(商品名;ローペイクHP-1055/ローム&ハ

50 ース社製) 5部、クレー(商品名;ウルトラホワイト9

0/エンゲルハード社製) 70部、デラミネートクレー 商品名;ハイドラプリント/ヒューバー社製)15部、 及び炭酸カルシウム(商品名;FMT90/ファイマテ ック社製) 10部の混合顔料100部に対して分散剤と してポリアクリル酸ナトリウム(商品名;アロンT40 M/東亜合成製) O. 3部を添加し、カウレス分散機を 用いて水に分散し、固形分濃度65%の顔料分散液を調 整した。この分散液に、潤滑剤としてステアリン酸カル シウム(商品名; LB2700/近代化学製) 0.3 部、接着剤としてリン酸エステル化でんぷん(日本食品 化工製)1部、スチレンーブタジエン共重合体ラテック 片(旭化成工業製)8 部を配合し、固形分濃度60% の塗工液を得た。これをブレードコータで、塗工量が片 面13g/m゜になるように塗工、乾燥し、塗工紙を得 た。さらに11ニップのスーパーカレンダを用いて、金 属ロール温度70℃、スピード450m/分、線圧30 Dkg/cm で処理して比較例2となる光沢紙を得

【0037】 (比較例3) 粒径が0.3μmの密実有機 額料(商品名; V1004/日本ゼオン社製) 10部、2 クレー(商品名; ウルトラホワイト90/エンゲルハー* *ド社製) 50部、デラミネートクレー商品名;ハイドラ プリント/ヒューバー社製) 30部、及び炭酸カルシウ ム(商品名; FMT90/ファイマテック社製) 10部 の混合顔料100部に対して分散剤としてポリアクリル 酸ナトリウム(商品名:アロンT40M/東亜合成製) 0. 3部を添加し、カウレス分散機を用いて水に分散 し、固形分濃度65%の顔料分散液を調整した。この分 散液に、潤滑剤としてステアリン酸カルシウム(商品 名; LB2700/近代化学製) 0. 3部、接着剤とし てリン酸エステル化でんぷん(日本食品化工製)1部、 スチレンーブタジエン共重合体ラテックス (旭化成工業 製)8 部を配合し、固形分濃度60%の塗工液を得 た。これをブレードコータで、塗工量が片面13g/m になるように塗工、乾燥し、塗工紙を得た。さらに1 1ニップのスーパーカレンダを用いて、金属ロール温度 70℃、スピード450m/分、線圧300kg/cm で処理して比較例3となる光沢紙を得た。

【0038】実施例1~3、比較例1~3の評価結果は表に示す通りであった。

[0039]

【表 1 】

イフボリイト90/エン	1 10/10	一 本 ————	【表1】				
		実施例 比較			比較例	H91	
	1	2	3	1	2	3	
クレー(デラミネートクレーを除く) (部)	65	65	60	65	70	50	
デラミネートクレー (部)	25	20	20	20	15	30	
炭酸 カルシウム (部)	10	10	5	5	10	10	
中空有機擴科(粒径0.2μm) (部)	10						
中空有機額科(粒径0.5μm) (部)		5	15				
中空有機額料(粒径0.55μm) (部)				10			
密実有機類料(粒径0.3 µ m) (部)					5	10	
釜 工液濃度 (%)	60	60	60	60	60	60	
登工 適性	0	0	0	×	×	0	
白紙光沢感	0	0	0	0	0	×	
白紙光沢度(75度)	0	0	0	×	×	×	
(%)	(80. 1)	(80. 2)	(84. 3)	(73. 1)	(75. 8)	(78. 6)	
正反射平滑度(20kg/m²)	0	0	0	×	×	×	
(%)	(82. 2)	(82. 6)	(83. 0)	(78. 6)	(76. 4)	(77. 4)	
網点欠落数(175線, 10%)	0	0	0	×	×	×	
(個)	(18)	(19)	(14)	(32)	(35)	(40)	

【0040】(品質評価方法)表中の、塗工液粘度、塗工適性、白紙光沢感、白紙光沢度、正反射平滑度、網点欠落数は、以下のようにして求めた値である。

【0041】 [塗工適性] 塗工時のブレードの状態を目視で観察し判定した。

50 ○:ブリーディングの発生が認められず、高速での塗工

が可能。×:ブリーディングの発生が認めら、高速での 塗工が困難。

【0042】 [白紙光沢感] 塗工紙の白紙光沢感を目視 で観察し判定した。

○:光沢むらが認められない。×:光沢むらが認められ る。

【0043】 [白紙光沢度] JIS P 8142法に 準じ、村上色彩技術研究所製の光沢度計を用い、75° 光沢を測定した。

の数字は測定値である。

【0044】 [正反射平滑度] 東洋精機製マイクロトポ グラフを使用し、20kg/cm^{*}における正反射型平 滑度を測定した。

○:80%以上、×:80%未満。なお、表中のカッコ*

*内の数字は測定値である。

【0045】 [網点欠落数] 熊谷理機工業製大蔵省印刷 局式グラビア印刷適性試験機を用い、線数175線、網 点10%部分、10mm×10mm箇所、4747個中 の欠落数を測定した。

〇:網転欠落数30個未満、×:網転欠落数30個以 上。なお、表中のカッコ内の数字は網転欠落数を示す。 [0046]

【発明の効果】以上詳説のとおり本発明によれば、キャ 〇:80%以上、×:80%未満。なお表中のカッコ内 10 ストコート法や中実有機顔料を配合し高温カレンダ処理 して得られた高光沢紙において生じていた、低平滑度あ るいはドライダウンに依存する印刷光沢度の経時的な低 下および光沢むら発生が解決され、グラビア印刷用とし ての適性を備えた高光沢のグラビア印刷用高光沢紙が提 供される。

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【手続補正書】

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【手続補正1】

【補正対象書類名】明細書

【補正対象項目名】全文

【補正方法】変更

【補正の内容】

【書類名】明細書

【発明の名称】グラビア印刷用高光沢紙

【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】グラビア印刷に用いられるグラビア印刷用紙であって、

基紙の表裏面の少なくとも一方に、粒径が 0 . $2 \mu m \sim 0$. $5 \mu m$ の中空有機顔料とアスペクト比が $3 0 \sim 6 0$ のデラミネートクレーとを含む塗工液を塗工し、乾燥し、

その後に、塗工面をスーパーカレンダ処理して製紙されたことを特徴とするグラビア印刷用高光沢紙。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[00001]

【産業上の利用分野】

本発明は、グラビア印刷に用いられるグラビア印刷用紙に関し、特に、白紙光沢と印刷光沢とが高いグラビア印刷用高光沢紙に関する。

[00002]

【従来の技術】

従来から、ポスター、カレンダ、高級写真集等の精細かつ高級感のある印刷物が得られる印刷手段として、凹版印刷の一種であるグラビア印刷がよく知られている。近年では、より高級感のある印刷物が要求され、グラビア印刷技術の高精細化が進んでいる。それにともなって、ドライダウンが低く、かつ高級感のあるグラビア印刷用紙の要求が高まっている。

[0003]

一般的には、印刷物の高級感を高めるには、印刷用紙の光沢を高くすることが有効であることが知られており、従来から、印刷用紙の白紙光沢および印刷光沢を向上させるための技術に関し様々な提案がなされている。

[0004]

例えば、基紙の表面に、顔料および接着剤を主成分とする塗工液を塗工した後、塗工層を加熱された金属性の鏡面ドラムに圧接、乾燥するキャストコート法や、熱軟化性有機顔料を含む塗工組成物を塗工、乾燥した後、乾燥状態のまま、熱軟化性有機顔料の軟化点以上の高温の鏡面ロール表面に圧接する方法(特公平1 -148898)等が知られている。

[0005]

これらの従来技術によって得られる印刷用紙は、白紙光沢および印刷光沢が高く高級感のあるものである。

[0006]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】

しかしながら、前述の従来技術によって得られる印刷用紙は、いずれも主に凸版印刷用に開発されたものである。凹版印刷においては、版のセルにあるインクを紙に十分に移転させる必要があるため高い平滑度が求められる。とくに凹版印刷のなかでもグラビア印刷のような高精細印刷においてはドライダウンが小さいことも要求される。

[0007]

前者のキャストコート法では、湿潤状態にある塗工層を直接加熱ドラムに圧着して乾燥させるため塗工層に空隙ができ、得られる印刷用紙の平滑度は低く、印刷直後から印刷インキが前記空隙に浸透してインク濃度および印刷光沢が徐々に低下するドライダウンも大きい。

[0008]

また、後者の特公平1-148898に開示される方法によって得られる印刷用紙は、高温カレンダ処理によって塗工層表面あるいはより近い部分に存在する部分は、有機顔料の変形によって非常に緻密な構造となるが内部には空隙ができるためドライダウンが防止されない。しかも、この方法では、高温カレンダ処理するので、基紙の地合いの影響を受けて塗工面にむらができ平滑度も低くなる。

[0009]

このように従来技術によって得られる光沢性を有する印刷用紙は、平滑度およびドライダウンなどの面からグラビア印刷に適するものではなかった。

[0010]

そこで、本発明の主たる課題は、ドライダウンの発生がなく平滑度が高くグラビア印刷に好適であり、かつ白紙光沢および印刷光沢が高く高級感のある、グラビア印刷用高光沢紙を提供することにある。

[0011]

【課題を解決するための手段】

上記課題を解決した請求項1記載の発明は、

グラビア印刷に用いられるグラビア印刷用紙であって、

基紙の表裏面の少なくとも一方に、粒径が 0 . 2 μ m ~ 0 . 5 μ m の中空有機顔料とアスペクト比が 3 0 ~ 6 0 のデラミネートクレーとを含む塗工液を塗工し、乾燥し、

その後に、塗工面をスーパーカレンダ処理して製紙されたことを特徴とするグラビア印刷用高光沢紙である。

[0012]

(効果)

本発明に用いる有機顔料は熱可塑性であるから、スーパーカレンダ処理することにより、塗工層に光沢が発現し高光沢な印刷用紙となる。また、中空有機顔料としたので、スーパーカレンダ処理によって容易に変形して平滑度の高い塗工面が形成される。しかも、中空顔料が容易に変形するためカレンダ処理しても基紙の地合いの影響をうけない。さらには、粒径を小さい中空有機顔料としたので、空隙がすくなくなり塗工層表面および塗工層内部の構造がより緻密となりドライダウンも改善される。しかも、前記塗工層中にアスペクト比が30~60のデラミネートクレーを含有させたので光沢感が増強しより高級感のあるものとなる。

[0013]

【発明の実施の形態】

以下に、本発明の実施の形態を詳述する。

本発明者等は、グラビア印刷用紙としての適性を備えた高光沢紙を製造するために鋭意検討を重ねた結果、特定の粒径の中空有機顔料とアスペクト比が30~60のデラミネートクレーとを配合した塗工液を、基紙の表裏面の少なくとも一方の面に塗工し、乾燥後に塗工面をスーパーカレンダ処理することによって、ドライダウンが小さく印刷光沢が高く、光沢むらがなく、しかもグラビア印刷適性に優れるグラビア印刷用高光沢紙が得られることを知見し、本発明を完成するに至った。

[0014]

本発明に用いる中空有機顔料は粒径が 0.2μ m $\sim 0.5\mu$ mである。粒径が 0.2μ m未満ではスーパーカレンダ処理で変形が充分に進まないため光沢発現性に劣り、平滑度も高くならない。 0.5μ mを超えると水分散体の安定性に劣るため塗工液粘度の上昇を招き、塗工面の乱れを生じさせる原因となり平滑度が低下する。空隙のない密実型の有機顔料ではスーパーカレンダ処理で変形し難いため中空型の有機顔料をとする必要がある。

[0015]

また、前記中空有機顔料は、ガラス転移温度が $100\sim150$ \mathbb{C} のものとするのが望ましい。ガラス転移温度が100 \mathbb{C} 未満では塗工液を塗工、乾燥する際に、顔料粒子の変形や融着が進むため、塗工層の嵩高さが低下しスーパーカレンダ処理後の光沢発現性が低い。反対に150 \mathbb{C} を超える中空顔料を使用すると高温でのスーパーカレンダ処理が必要になるため基紙の変色が生じ白色光沢感が低下する。

[0016]

前記中空有機顔料は、塗工液中に含有される全顔料成分を100重量部とした場合に、 5~20重量部とするのが好適である。

配合部数が5部未満では、カレンダ処理時の変形性に劣り高光沢な塗工層が得られにくい。20重量部を越えると塗工液粘度が上昇するため塗工装置での塗工が困難となる。また白紙光沢度の上昇がレベルオフする傾向にある。

[0017]

さらに、本発明においては、塗工液中にアスペクト比が30~60の<u>デ</u>ラミネートクレーをも含有させる。かかるデラミネートクレーを配合させることにより、光沢性が増強しより高光沢となる。前記デラミネートクレーは、塗工液中に含有される全顔料成分を100重量部とした場合に、15~25重量部とするのが好適である。

[0018]

本発明にかかる塗工液中には、前記中空有機顔料および前記デラミネートクレー以外に、クレー、炭酸カルシウム、サチンホワイト、酸化チタン、水酸化アルミニウム、酸化亜鉛、硫酸バリウム、硫酸カルシウム、シリカ、活性白土、珪藻土、レーキ等、既知の顔料が含有されていてもよい。

[0019]

また、本発明にかかる塗工液に使用される接着剤としては、スチレン・ブタジェン系、スチレン・アクリル系、エチレン・酢酸ビニル系、ブタジェン・メチルメタクリレート系、酢酸ビニル・ブチルアクリレート系、等の各種共重合及びポリビニルアルコール、無水マレイン酸共重合体、アクリル酸・メチルメタクリレート系共重合体等の合成系接着剤、酸化でんぷん、エステル化でんぷん、酵素変性でんぷんやそれらをフラッシュドライして得られる冷水可溶性でんぷん、カゼイン、大豆蛋白等の天然系接着剤等が挙げられる。これらの接着剤は顔料100 重量部当たり5 ~25重量部、より好ましくは6 ~15重量部程度の範囲で使用される。5重量部未満だと接着性がおとり、好適な塗工層が形成されない。反対に25重量部以上であると光沢性の発現に劣るようになる。

[0020]

また、本発明にかかる塗工液には、必要に応じて、分散剤、増粘剤、保水剤、消泡剤、耐水化剤、着色剤等、通常の塗工紙用顔料に配合される各種助剤が含有されていてもよい

[0021]

塗工液の塗工は、ブレードコータ、エアーナイフコータ、ロールコータ、ブラシコータ、カーテンコータ、バーコータ、グラビアコータ、サイズプレスコータ等の、一般的な塗工装置によって基紙上に一層または多層に分けて片面または両面に塗工することができる

[0022]

前記塗工液の固形分濃度は、一般に40~70重量%であるが、塗工装置の操業性を考慮すると45~65重量%の範囲が好ましい。

[0023]

また、基紙としては一般の印刷用塗工紙に用いられる坪量30~400g/m²のペーパーベースあるいはボードベースの基紙が用いられるが、抄紙方法については特に限定されず、酸性抄紙、アルカリ性抄紙いずれであってもよい。

[0024]

基紙の原料パルプは特に限定されない。既知のKPのような化学パルプ、PGW、SGP、RGP、BCTMP、CTMP等の機械パルプ、脱墨パルプ、古紙パルプ、あるいはケナフ、竹、麻、藁等由来の非木材パルプ等とすることができる。これらのパルプは単独で用いてもよく、2種以上を混合して用いてもよい。特に、前記PGWを3~10重量%程度配合させたパルプを原料とすると、基紙が嵩だかになるので、より高級感のあるグラビア印刷用高光沢紙となる。

[0025]

また、本発明のグラビア印刷用高光沢紙は、凹版印刷用紙の平滑度を評価するのに特に好適な正反射型平滑度が、加圧時20kg/m²において、50%以上、好適には80%以上であるのが望ましい。かかる範囲とするためには、塗工液の塗工量およびカレンダ処理のロール圧を調整すればよい。

[0026]

前記基紙への塗工液の塗工量は乾燥重量で $10\sim50$ g/m 2 程度塗工されるが、得られる塗工紙の白紙品質の面から $12\sim35$ g/m 2 の範囲で調節されるのが最も好ましい。10 g/m 2 未満だと、基紙の被覆性におとり塗工層が形成されにくく、また基紙の地合の影響を受けて平滑度も発現し<u>づ</u>らくなる。反対に50 g/m 2 以上であると得られるグラビア印刷用高光沢紙にこしがなくなり、印刷適性にすぐれなくなる。また、コスト高となる。

[0027]

スーパーカレンダのロール加圧条件は線圧で100~400kg/cm、より好ましくは150~350kg/cmの範囲で調節される。100kg/cm未満であると好適な平滑度が得られず、400kg/cmを超えると紙厚が薄くなり、不透明度が低下して、高級感が低下する。また繊維焼けが生じて白紙光沢感が低下する。カレンダのロール温度は、品質を安定するために50~95Cの範囲で処理するのが好ましい。50C未満では好適な塗工層が形成されない。95度を超えると繊維焼けが生じて白紙光沢感が低下する。

[0028]

一方、本発明のグラビア印刷用高光沢紙は、前記塗工量測定圧力 2 0 kg/cm²における、正反射型平滑度を 5 0 ~ 1 0 0 %に調整するのが望ましい。

[0029]

ここで、本発明のグラビア印刷用高光沢紙は、必ずしもグラビア印刷のみの使用に限定されるわけではなく、凸版印刷等その他既知の印刷方式においても問題なく使用することができる。

[0030]

< 実施例 >

以下に実施例を挙げて本発明を具体的に説明する。なお、例中の部及び%はそれぞれ重

量部及び重量%を示す。

[0031]

(実施例1)

[0032]

(実施例2)

粒径が 0.5μ mの中空有機顔料(商品名;MH 5055 / 日本ゼオン社製) 5 部、クレー(商品名;ウルトラホワイト 90 / エンゲルハード社製) 65 部、デラミネートクレー (商品名;ハイドラプリント/ヒューバー社製) 20 部、及び炭酸カルシウム(商品名;FMT 90 / ファイマテック社製) 10 部の混合顔料 100 部に対して分散剤として分散剤として力力の水酸ナトリウム(商品名;アロンT 40 M / 東亜合成製) 0.3 部を添加し、カウレス分散機を用いて水に分散し、固形分濃度 65% の顔料分散液を調整した。この分散に、潤滑剤としてステアリン酸カルシウム(商品名;LB 2700 / 近代化学製) 0.3 部、接着剤としてリン酸エステル化でんぷん(日本食品化工製) 1 部、スチレンーブタジエン共重合体ラテックス(旭化成工業製) 8 部を配合し、固形分濃度 60%の塗工液を得た。これをブレードコータで、塗工量が片面 13g / m^2 になるように塗工、乾燥し、塗工紙を得た。さらに 11 ニップのスーパーカレンダを用いて、金属ロール温度 70% 、 20% に 20% に 20% の 20% に 20% に 20% の 20% に 20%

[0033]

(実施例3)

粒径が 0 . 5 μ m の中空有機顔料(商品名;MH 5 0 5 5 / 日本ゼオン社製) 1 5 部、クレー(商品名;ウルトラホワイト 9 0 / エンゲルハード社製) 6 0 部、デラミネートクレー (商品名;ハイドラプリント/ヒューバー社製) 2 0 部、及び炭酸カルシウム(商品名;FMT 9 0 / ファイマテック社製) 5 部の混合顔料 1 0 0 部に対して分散剤として分散剤として力力がです。 3 部を添加し、カウレス分散機を用いて水に分散し、 固形分濃度 6 5 %の顔料分散液を調整した。この分散に、潤滑剤としてステアリン酸カルシウム(商品名;LB 2 7 0 0 / 近代化学製) 0 . 3 部、接着剤としてステアリン酸カルシウム(商品名;LB 2 7 0 0 / 近代化学製) 0 . 3 部、接着剤としてリン酸エステル化でんぷん(日本食品化工製) 1 部、スチレンーブタジエン共重合体ラテックス(旭化成工業製) 8 部を配合し、固形分濃度 6 0 %の塗工液を得た。これをブレードコータで、塗工量が片面 1 3 g / m² になるように塗工、乾燥し、塗工紙を得た。さらに 1 1 ニップのスーパーカレンダを用いて、金属ロール温度 7 0 ℃、スピード 4 5 0 m / 分、線圧 3 0 0 k g / c m で処理して実施例 3 となるグラビア印刷用高光沢紙を得た。

[0034]

(比較例1)

粒径が 0.55μmの中空有機顔料(商品名;MH5055/日本ゼオン社製)10部、クレー(商品名;ウルトラホワイト90/エンゲルハード社製)65部、デラミネート

クレー<u>(</u>商品名;ハイドラプリント/ヒューバー社製)20部、及び炭酸カルシウム(商品名;FMT90/ファイマテック社製)5部の混合顔料100部に対して分散剤としてポリアクリル酸ナトリウム(商品名;アロンT40M/東亜合成製)0.3部を添加し、カウレス分散機を用いて水に分散し、固形分濃度65%の顔料分散液を調整した。この分散液に、潤滑剤としてステアリン酸カルシウム(商品名;LB2700/近代化学製)0.3部、接着剤としてリン酸エステル化でんぷん(日本食品化工製)1部、スチレンーブタジエン共重合体ラテックス(旭化成工業製)8 部を配合し、固形分濃度60%の塗工液を得た。これをブレードコータで、塗工量が片面13g/m² になるように塗工、乾燥し、塗工紙を得た。さらに11ニップのスーパーカレンダを用いて、金属ロール温度70℃、スピード450m/分、線圧300kg/cm で処理して比較例1となる光沢紙を得た。

[0035]

(比較例2)

粒径が 0.3μ mの中空有機顔料(商品名;ローペイクHP-1055/ローム&ハース社製)5部、クレー(商品名;ウルトラホワイト90/エンゲルハード社製)70部、デラミネートクレー(商品名;ハイドラプリント/ヒューバー社製)15部、及び炭酸カルシウム(商品名;FMT90/ファイマテック社製)10部の混合顔料100部に対して分散剤としてポリアクリル酸ナトリウム(商品名;アロンT40M/東亜合成製)0.3部を添加し、カウレス分散機を用いて水に分散し、固形分濃度65%の顔料分散液を割整した。この分散液に、潤滑剤としてステアリン酸カルシウム(商品名;LB2700/近代化学製)0.3部、接着剤としてリン酸エステル化でんぷん(日本食品化工製)1部、スチレンーブタジエン共重合体ラテックス(旭化成工業製)8部を配合し、固形分濃度60%の塗工液を得た。これをブレードコータで、塗工量が片面13g/m²になる過に塗工、乾燥し、これをブレードコータで、塗工量が片面13g/m²になる過に塗工、乾燥し、これをブレードコータで、塗工量が片面13g/m²になる過に塗工、乾燥し、これをブレードコータで、塗工量が片面13g/m²になる過に塗工、乾燥し、これをブレードコータで、塗工量が片面13g/m²になる過に塗工、乾燥し、これをブレードコータで、塗工量が片面13g/m²になる点

[0036]

(比較例3)

粒径が 0.3μ m の密実有機顔料(商品名;V1004/日本ゼオン社製)10 部、クレー(商品名;ウルトラホワイト 90/ エンゲルハード社製)50 部、デラミネートクレー(商品名;ハイドラプリント/ヒューバー社製)30 部、及び炭酸カルシウム(商品名;FMT 90/ ファイマテック社製)10 部の混合顔料 100 部に対して分散剤としてポリアクリル酸ナトリウム(商品名;アロンT 40 M/東亜合成製)0.3 部を添加し、カウレス分散機を用いて水に分散し、固形分濃度 65% の顔料分散液を調整した。この分散に、潤滑剤としてステアリン酸カルシウム(商品名;LB 2700/ 近代化学製)0.3 部、接着剤としてリン酸エステル化でんぷん(日本食品化工製)1 部、スチレンーブタジエン共重合体ラテックス(旭化成工業製)8 部を配合し、固形分濃度 60%の塗工液を得た。これをブレードコータで、塗工量が片面 13g/ m² になるように塗工、乾燥し、塗工紙を得た。さらに 11 ニップのスーパーカレンダを用いて、金属ロール温度 70% 、スピード 450 m / 分、線圧 300 k g / c m で処理して比較例 3 となる光沢紙を得た。

[0037]

実施例1~3、比較例1~3の評価結果は表に示す通りであった。

[0038]

【表 1 】

	実施例			比較例			
	1	2	3	1	2	3	
クレー(デラミネートクレーを除く) (部)	65	65	60	65	70	50	
デラミネートクレー (部)	25	20	20	20	15	30	
炭酸カルシウム (部)	10	10	5	5	10	10	
中空有機顔料(粒径0.2μm) (部)	10						
中空有機顔料(粒径0.5μm) (部)		5	15				
中空有機顔料(粒径0.55μm) (部)				10			
密実有機顔料(粒径0.3μm) (部)					5	10	
塗工液濃度 (%)	60	60	60	60	60	60	
│ │	0	0	0	×	×	0	
白紙光沢感	0	0	0	0	0	×	
白紙光沢度(75度)	0	0	0	×	×	×	
(%)	(80. 1)	(80. 2)	(84. 3)	(73. 1)	(75. 8)	(78. 6)	
正反射平滑度(20kg/m²)	0	0	0	×	×	×	
(%)	(82. 2)	(82. 6)	(83. 0)	(78. 6)	(76. 4)	(77. 4)	
網点欠落数(175線, 10%)	0	0	0	×	×	×	
(個)	(18)	(19)	(14)	(32)	(35)	(40)	

[0039]

(品質評価方法)

表中の、塗工液<u>濃</u>度、塗工適性、白紙光沢感、白紙光沢度、正反射平滑度、網点欠落数は、以下のようにして求めた値である。

[0040]

[塗工適性] 塗工時のブレードの状態を目視で観察し判定した。

〇:ブリーディングの発生が認められず、高速での塗工が可能。×:ブリーディングの発生が認めら、高速での塗工が困難。

[0041]

[白紙光沢感] 塗工紙の白紙光沢感を目視で観察し判定した。

〇:光沢むらが認められない。×:光沢むらが認められる。

[0042]

[白紙光沢度] J I S P 8 1 4 2 法に準じ、村上色彩技術研究所製の光沢度計を用い、75°光沢を測定した。

〇:80%以上、×:80%未満。なお表中のカッコ内の数字は測定値である。

[0043]

[正反射平滑度] 東洋精機製マイクロトポグラフを使用し、20kg/cm²における 正反射型平滑度を測定した。

〇:80%以上、×:80%未満。なお、表中のカッコ内の数字は測定値である。

[0044]

[網点欠落数] 熊谷理機工業製大蔵省印刷局式グラビア印刷適性試験機を用い、線数 1 7 5 線、網点 1 0 % 部分、 1 0 m m × 1 0 m m 箇所、 4 7 4 7 個中の欠落数を測定した。
○:網転欠落数 3 0 個未満、×:網転欠落数 3 0 個以上。なお、表中のカッコ内の数字

[0045]

【発明の効果】

は網転欠落数を示す。

以上詳説のとおり本発明によれば、キャストコート法や中実有機顔料を配合し高温カレンダ処理して得られた高光沢紙において生じていた、低平滑度あるいはドライダウンに依存する印刷光沢度の経時的な低下および光沢むら発生が解決され、グラビア印刷用としての適性を備えた高光沢のグラビア印刷用高光沢紙が提供される。